# SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TPHCM TRƯỜNG THPT HÙNG VƯƠNG

BỘ MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI LỚP: 10 TUẦN: 16/HK1 (từ 20/12/2021 đến 25/12/2021)

## PHIẾU HƯỚNG DẪN HOC SINH TƯ HOC

### I. Nhiệm vụ tự học, nguồn tài liệu cần tham khảo:

- SGK (Unit 5,6,7).
- Sách đề cương trường.
- Sách tham khảo.

## II. Kiến thức cần ghi nhớ:

#### 1. Kiến thức

- Kiến thức chung: Học sinh ôn tập lại những kiến thức đã học về các chủ đề máy vi tính, những chuyến tham quan và các phương tiện truyền thông đại chúng.
- Ngôn ngữ: thì Hiện tại hoàn thành (thể chủ động và bị động), các cách dùng diễn tả những sự việc xảy ra ở tương lai, cách chuyển đổi câu Although ⇔ Despite, Because ⇔ Because of
- Từ mới: Các từ liên quan đến các chủ đề máy vi tính, những chuyến tham quan và các phương tiện truyền thông đại chúng.

#### 2. Kỹ năng

- Đối sánh khả năng hiểu từ vựng.
- Hiểu đoan văn.
- Sắp xếp trình tự của một sự kiện.

# III. BÀI TẬP: REVISION FINAL EXAM

# I. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

A. subtracted
 B. added
 C. divided
 D. multiplied
 A. calculation
 D. mention

## Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words.

3. A. machine
4. A. cartoon
B. system
C. disease
C. media
D. device
D. comment

## Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

- **5.** Mrs. Brown, (A) <u>her</u> picture you saw (B) <u>in</u> the newspaper, lives next (C) <u>door</u> (D) <u>to</u> us.
- **6.** (**A**) <u>A homeless</u> should receive more help (**B**) <u>from</u> society, (**C**) <u>but</u> it seems that we (**D**) <u>have</u> <u>forgotten</u> them.
- 7. (A) His family is used to (B) spend most of the (C) time in the (D) open air.

#### Read the following passage and choose the best option for each blank.

Camping is an activity (8) \_\_\_\_ people live temporarily in the outdoor. Campers take part in fishing, hunting, swimming, plant study wildlife watching, and nature photography. Many people believe that camping (9) \_\_\_\_ youngsters feel more confident. People throughout the world enjoy hiking to wildness campsites. This activity is called backpacking because it involves carrying such (10) \_\_\_\_ camping gear as a tent, food, clothing, and sleeping bag on the back in a bag called a backpack. Backpacking is best suited for those who are in good physical condition as it may require walking several miles.

The key (11) \_\_\_ any enjoyable camping trip is planning. A decision on where to camp depends on personal preference, but planning the trip before leaving helps campers avoid preventable accidents. Many situations - bad weather, injury, or simply a crowded campsite - are less alarming (12) \_\_\_ campers are prepared.

8. A. on which	<b>B.</b> in which	C. to which	<b>D.</b> of which
<b>9. A.</b> makes	<b>B.</b> forces	C. enables	<b>D.</b> takes
10. A. unimportant	B. acceptable	C. essential	<b>D.</b> unexpected
<b>11. A.</b> for	<b>B.</b> about	<b>C.</b> of	<b>D.</b> to
<b>12. A.</b> if	<b>B.</b> unless	C. despite	<b>D.</b> owing to

#### Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

- 13. "Please, tell me about your family!" she said.
  - **A.** She asked me to tell her about my family.
  - **B.** She asked me telling her about your family.
  - C. She asked me to tell her about your family.
  - **D.** She asked me please tell her about my family.
- **14.** *In spite of their poverty, they live happily under the same roof.* 
  - **A.** They are enough poor to live happily under the same roof.
  - **B.** Because of living happily under the same roof, they are poor.
  - **C.** Though they are poor, they live happily under the same roof.
  - **D.** Though their poverty are, they live happily under the same roof.
- 15. She can't help laughing when seeing Tom's face.
  - **A.** She doesn't laugh at Tom.
  - **B.** She can do nothing to prevent Tom from laughing.
  - C. She is glad when everybody laughs at Tom.
  - **D.** She finds it impossible not to laugh when seeing Tom's face.
- **16.** *Harry left early because he didn't want to miss the train.* 
  - **A.** Harry left early providing he could catch the train.
  - **B.** Harry left early so as not to miss the train.
  - C. Harry left early, but he missed the train.
  - **D.** Harry left early without catching the train.
- **17.** *It's two years since he last went home.* 
  - **A.** He hasn't gone home for two years.
  - **B.** The last time he went home two years ago.
  - **C.** He didn't go home two years ago.
  - **D.** He last went home since two years.

#### Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

In the early years of television, educational specialists believed that it would be very useful in teaching and learning. Many schools have bought television sets, intending to use them effectively to improve the quality of education; but actually they are rarely used properly in classrooms. Meanwhile, children spend the majority of their out-of-school hours watching TV and their typical school days proceed as if television did not exist.

There are some explanations for the failure of television to get the interest of the teachers. Firstly, the schools that purchased television sets have not set aside money for equipment repairs and maintenance so these television sets are sooner and later out of work. Secondly, these schools have not found an effective way to train teachers to integrate television into their ongoing instructional programs. Lastly, most teachers do not regard the quality of television and its usefulness in the classroom.

Teachers at the schools work hard for at least twelve years to train their students to become good readers. However, according to a recent statistics, teenagers seldom spend their free time reading books and newspapers but watching television instead.

<b>18.</b> The text is about _	•				
<b>A.</b> the use of televi	sion at schools	<b>B.</b> teaching and learning television			
C. educational spec	cialists	<b>D.</b> watching TV ou	tside school		
19. When TV first app	eared, educational spec	ialists			
A. did not apprecia	te it	<b>B.</b> did not think it v	vould be useful		
C. banned children	from watching TV	<b>D.</b> believed it woul	d be useful for schooling		
20. According to the to	ext, TV				
A. has not existed i	n classrooms	<b>B.</b> has not been use	d properly in classrooms		
C. has not attracted students' interest D. has been used effectively in					
<b>21.</b> There are expl	lanations for the failure	of television to get the	e interest of the teachers.		
<b>A</b> . two	<b>B.</b> three	C. four	<b>D.</b> five		
<b>22.</b> Children spend the	eir free time				
<b>A</b> . reading books		<b>B.</b> reading newspapers			
C. watching TV		<b>D.</b> learning foreign languages			
Choose the best answ	er for each sentence.				
	and newspaper are type	es of media.			
A. junk	<b>B.</b> visual	C. mass	D. cultural		
<b>24.</b> Tom: "Do you mi	nd if I use your bike?"	John: ""			
A. No, you don't.	•	<b>B.</b> No, not at all. You	u can use it.		
C. Yes. It's my pleas	sure.	<b>D.</b> Yes, you do.			
25. Quoc Hoc high sc	hool, we are studyi	ng, is a famous school	l in Vietnam.		
<b>A.</b> which	<b>B.</b> where	C. that	<b>D.</b> in where		
<b>26.</b> Television helps u	is broaden our <u>awarene</u>	ss of cultures and soc	ieties around the world.		
A. news	<b>B.</b> information	C. entertainment	<b>D.</b> knowledge		
27. Every school year	we have four				
<b>A.</b> 45-minute tests	<b>B.</b> 45-minutes tests	<b>C.</b> 45 test	<b>D.</b> 45-minute test		

<b>28.</b> Gold and diamor	nds making jewelr	ies.	
<b>A.</b> used to	<b>B.</b> are used to	C. get used to	<b>D.</b> are used for
<b>29.</b> After the terrible	traffic accident, i	njured were taken to	hospital immediately.
<b>A.</b> the $/ \emptyset$	<b>B.</b> Ø / a	C. an / the	<b>D.</b> the / the
<b>30.</b> is a short jou	ırney made by a group	of people together for ple	easure.
A. An excursion	<b>B.</b> A voyage	C. An exploration	<b>D.</b> An adventure
<b>31.</b> Before I go to E	ngland next year, I	some English.	
A. have been learn	B. learnt	C. had learnt	<b>D.</b> am going to learn
<b>32.</b> The government	should have special po	olicies to help	
A. disable	<b>B.</b> the disabled	C. disability	<b>D.</b> disabled
33. Unfortunately, th	e gold hunter and his d	logs could not manage	e to find the way out of the snow
storm never retu	rned.		
<b>A.</b> that	<b>B.</b> who	C. whom	<b>D.</b> which
<b>34.</b> Advertisers take public.	e full advantage r		eir products and services to the
<b>A.</b> from	<b>B.</b> in	<b>C.</b> of	<b>D.</b> with
	=	se it presents information	-
<b>A.</b> memorial	<b>B.</b> memorable	C. memory	<b>D.</b> memorably
<b>36.</b> A is a film o	or a radio or television	program giving facts abo	ut something.
A. news	<b>B.</b> cartoon	C. documentary	<b>D.</b> comedy
<b>37.</b> A new hospital _	in the area lately.		
A. was built	<b>B.</b> was being built	C. has built	<b>D.</b> has been built
<b>38.</b> Our trip is to	o an end tomorrow. If	you need to buy anything,	, buy it today.
A. coming	<b>B.</b> getting	C. putting	<b>D.</b> taking
<b>39.</b> I regret you	that you've failed the	test.	
A. told	<b>B.</b> to tell	C. tell	<b>D.</b> telling
40. We didn't go ou	t for a drink it was	raining.	
A. even though	<b>B.</b> in case	C. because	<b>D.</b> so that
II. WRITING			
Rewrite the following	ig sentences without c	hanging their meaning.	
<b>41.</b> They have built	a new department store	e on the corner.	
(Turn into the H	Passive voice)		
⇒			
<b>42.</b> The boy is very	happy. He won the rac	e yesterday.	
(Use Relative pr	onoun to combine the	e two sentences)	
⇒			
Give the correct for	m of the word in brack	kets.	
		, so I need	plenty of fresh air
		e people (violence)	-
		for 2 hours.	

#### Fill in the blank with one suitable word from the box.

way easi	est an	because of	happen	as	generally
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In the first part of the twentieth century, before a television set became an important (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of entertainment of most households, radio program was different from what it is now. Children rushed home from school to listen to "Story Hour". Someone was reading (47) \_\_\_\_\_ exciting story or a part of a story while the children's imaginations provided visual images to fit the spoken ones. People listened to serials or stories that were broken into one-hour segments. Because each hour ended with suspense, listeners had to tune in at the same time the next day to find out what would (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Families gathered around the radio at night to listen to important news or favorite programs. However, since there was the appearance of television, radio programming has changed. Radio stories have become a thing of the past (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that people prefer both to watch and to hear. Radio is now a medium that is used more often in a car than in a home. Because music and news are the (50) \_\_\_\_\_\_ types of programs to listen to in a car, they are the most common. Radio, in fact, has become the music medium. It provides music for all tastes.

# IV. NỘI DUNG CHUẨN BỊ:

Học sinh cần chuẩn bị kỹ bài đọc sách giáo khoa và các bài tập trang sách đề cương unit 5,6,7.

## V. ĐÁP ÁN BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN:

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1D	2C	3B	4A	5A	6A	7B	8B	9A	10C
11D	12A	13A	14C	15D	16B	17A	18A	19D	20B
21B	22C	23C	24B	25B	26D	27A	28D	29A	30A
31D	32B	33A	34C	35B	36C	37D	38A	39B	40C

#### **WRITING**

- 41. A new department store has been built on the corner.
- 42. The boy who won the race yesterday is very happy.

43. sickness 44. violent 45. have been typed

46. way 47. an 48. happen 49. because of 50. easiest

Nếu có thắc mắc HS liên hệ GVBM để được hỗ trợ.